so that, while Mexico will receive some benefit from the tariff of duties upon in ported sugars coming from other countries, she will not be able to furnish enough of sugar to us within the limit of this treaty to sugar to us within the limit of this treaty to affect the price. In other words, she will get the benefit of our tariff in the price obtained for the sugar she does send to us, while our own producers of sugar will get the sale price that they would if we had no Mexican or Hawaiian commercial treaties. The advantages to us connected that they would fee which Mexico will receive free, not only from part daties, but from internal taxation while in tunelt to the place of consumption—articles which Mexicans very much require in the development of their country and on which the present fottles are so high, that they produce little or no revenue to the Mexican government. The duties are prohibitory. The articles to be so admitted are under seventy-three heads. Under some of these heads you might enumerate a great these heads you might enumerate a great many, I might say hundreds, of special arti-cles. I will give you a few of them. Under one head filey admit anciancry of all sorts, classes, and descriptions for arining, agricul-tural, and other purposes; under another heading they admit agricultural implements; heading they admit agricultural implements: under another, wagons, coaches, and all surfer of vehicles that are pulled by animals; and under the head of tools for mechanical, scientific, and all other purposes, they admit tools that are compared of brass, iron, steel, or wood, or any combination of these materials; under another head they admit free all classes of rolling stack, from the passenger car to the steam engine, that are used upon railways. Then there are many other articles which are admitted under heads which do not admit of such minute specification as to the admit of such minute specification as to the articles themselves, but among them are petrofecia, crude and refined; barbed wires for fencing with all its fixtures, houses of wood or iren, built ready to put up in that country; presses for mines irrigating and all officer pumps for mines, irrigating, and all other purposes for which pumps can be used; clocks and many other articles extensively manufactored in this country are put under the seventy three heads. It is believed that these articles, being received free of all daty, will find a very large market in Mexico and Mexico will find a corresponding benefit in the rapid development of her resources, and to country for her products, protected, as it is, by a tariff upon similar articles that are ought here from other countries than Mex-

Now that we have rallways penetrating Now that we have railways penetrating from our country into Mexico, in the absence, of a treaty, the annoyances to trade and commerce with that country will be filimitable. The goods, of course, will have to be stopped on the frontier, and will have to pay duties thereafter on examination, packing and repacking. They will be subjected then to an inspection, and to another tax in each state that they pass through in reaching their destination. While this treaty will not cover all of those embarrassments, yet it is fair to presume that, with the railways, and with this treaty railled there will be little. with this treaty ratified, there will be little or no difficulty in making mutual arrangements between the two countries for the passage of goods. This will free the transporta-tion companies and the owners from all these embarrassments. It does take them away on all the articles enumerated—and they a about all we will be able to send to Mexico so far as national duties and state taxation are concerned, simply requiring regulations which can be made by Mexico herself on her part, by the United States treasury our part, to relieve the trans-of goods from these embarrassments. treasury There are very strong reasons why it should be desirable for us to procure, as far as it is practicable or possible for us to do so, tropical and semi-tropical fruits and products. In the first place we must consider our contiguous position, similarity of institutions, and the fact that Mexico imposes no tax whatever upon her exports. They are all the product of free labor and a republican soverment. At the present such products as Mexico is capable of producing are received from monarchical countries, where they are the products of cal countries, where they are the products of dive laber and heavy export duties are levied. Thus we are paying into the treas-uries of the countries producing these articles duties which go to sustain as institution that has cost us in this country so much blood and treasure to get clear of; and, further, we are compelled to make our payments in foreign exchange almost exclusively, these countries buying from us but very little, but going to Europe from us but very little, but going to Euro with money which they receive from us purchase their articles of import. Mexico will buy our manufactures in payment of all that she sends to us, and for years to come a great deal more than she can pay for by her

I was very auxious to have embodied in this treaty a clause which would require all goods tries to be transported in ships built in the United States or in Mexico, and owned in one or the other of the two countries and run under the laws of the country to which the ships belong, to have the benefit of the free trade established by this treaty. But it was a matter which did not suggest itself to my mind until the treaty had been submitted to the Mexican president and cabinet, and when It did occur to me I communicated my desire In this matter to the minister for that country, who communicated it at once to his own avernment. There has been no reply as ye to the request to have that inserted in the treaty as an article, but I have sincere hopes that if this treaty is ratified a supplementary treaty embracing that provision, which would be so advantageous to both countries, might

am thoroughly satisfied that this treaty will be of great benefit to the manufacturers of this country, to all persons engaged in transportation by rail and water, and to investors in Mexican railways, and indirectly to the whole people, while it will not work to the prejudice of any class of producers whatever in our country. As I have stated earlier in this interview it will be many every over it our country. As I have stated earlier in this interview, it will be many years before Mexico can have a surplus of sugar to sold to our country, that will affect the price of the article. The price will continue to be regulated by what we have got to have for sugar, which pays the duties here and also pays an export duty where it is prolines. As a matter of fact, without being able to state accurately the ountries of sugar readures in this counthe quantity of super produced in this country, I believe the whole product is only about of the article; in other words, that the native sugars raised in 1888 will be about the equivalent of the communition of 1885 over that of 1882. While this is an interest that should not be destroyed, it is not so large an interest as to make it worth while to prejudice all our manufacturing interests to foster it. While the benefits of this treaty will be i it in all parts of our country, there is probably no part of it which will feel it so much as just that partian which does produce the little smar that we make. New Orleans and Galvestion, and prebably Mobile, will become large shipping points between the two countries in the exchange of their commodities?

Miss Isherwood's Assailant Caught. New Your, Feb. 11.- William Barlow, who attacked Miss Christiana Isherwood, daughter of Chief Engineer Isherwood, of the United States mavy, at the Thirty-eight street entrance to the Park avenue tunnel and robbed Miss Isherwood left her home at No. 111 East Thirty-sixth street, on Jan, 11, in company with her cousin, Miss Carpenter intending to take a Fourth avenue ear to Seventy-wound street. As they were nearing the entrance to the time!

Miss Carpenter ran shead to stop a car which they heard approaching. As Miss Taherwood was following she was need to the park.

Samuel at the ing the park who need to the park with the park. The man seized her reficile, and when size resisted he pushed her down on the steps and forefully took it away. It contained 225 in gold and bank notes, and a pair antique extings. Mas isherwood chasalthe robber several blocks, crying aloud for assistance, but he escaped, ther carrings, it was said hist night, had been recovered in a pawn shop, and their recovery led to the explaire of Barbow. Mass lisherwood, it was said, ind identi-Miss Isherwood, it was said, had identi-

A Crash in Mules.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 11.-McPiles & Johnson horse and mule dealers, have suspended, with Habilities of \$30,000 and asses \$75,000. The cause of the suspension is the failure of J. H. Whitson & Son, of New York. TRAGIC TESTIMONY.

Kayanagh, the Irish Informer, Tells the Story of the Murders.

How Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke were Stabbed to Death,

He Drove the Car in which the Assassins were Seated .- The Attack on Mr. Field.

Testimony to Show that the Real Murderers are the Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.-There is extraordinary excitement in this city and throughout Ireland at the tragic testimony given by the informer Kavanagh on Saturday in Kilmainham court. The court room was crowded, and the alleged assassins, Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, James Carey, the town councillor; the carman, Fitzharris, alias " the Goat"; Lawrence Hanlon, Joseph Mullett, James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, William Mareney, Daniel Curley, Fagan, Thomas Doyle, and Daniel Deinney, were placed in the prisoners' dock. They were charged with conspiracy to murder Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish, and to attack Mr. Field. There was a commotion in the court room was a commotion in the court room when Kavanagi, the informer, entered the witness box. Apparently he labored under much excitement. After being sworn he deposed that on May 6 last he was at the Royal Oak public house in Parkgato street, where he was engaged by four men—Brady, Kelly, and two strangers. Brady here uttered a loud guitural threat, but no distinct words were heard. There was no laughter among the prisoners. Kavanagh next identified Patrick Delaney as one of the men presfied Parrick Delancy as one of the men pres-ent. He drove the four men into the park by the island bridge gate to the Pheenix mon-ument and along the main road to the Gough monument, and there they got down. They said there was no sign of "Skin, the Goat," mean-ing James Fitzharris, the carman. Fitzharris here shouted: "Don't call me nicknames,"

DETAILS OF THE MURDERS. After the prisoners had said that there was no sign of Fitzharris the witness saw him with a cab coming from an opposite direction, and saw four men alight from the cab. [Kavanaugh identified Fitzharria as the driver of the cab.] The cab stayed a long way up the road, with the horse's head turned toward Dublin. After the men witness drove to the park had alighted be put a nose bag on his orse. While he was waiting a carman passed him, driving a passenger named Nolar ward Dublin. He was also passed by bicyclists. Delancy afterward instructed him to look sharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove nearer to the waiting group, which included some persons he did not know. Two gentlemen (Lord Cavendish and know. Two gentlemen (Lord Cavendian and Mr. Burke) were approaching, arm in arm. James Carey and Delaney, who had come back on the car from the place where it was waiting, jumped down and joined the group. The witness heard some one say, "It is the tall man." Kuvanaga was then or-dered to go further away by some of the conspirators. As he did so witness heard some one, he could not tell whom, repeat, Mind, it is the tall man." As the gentlemen came along either Carey or Delaney raised a white handkerchied. Kavanagh said he was so near the scene of the assassination that he heard one of the victims cry "oh!" Thu tall victim [Mr. Burke] was lying in the road after this exclamation. The other victim was standing in the road with an umbrella in his hands, but he afterward saw him lying in the read. On driving from the the murder they took a turn to the left; then crossed the Inchese or read. Delancy directed him where to driv. He drove rapidly until he reached Roundtown, three miles from the park. Here Tim Kelly alighted. He then drove round to Leeson park, stopping at a public house near Leeson bridge. Brady then paid him £1 and dismissed him. On Sunday morning he met Brady again at Townsend street, and received £2. Brady afterward bought him harness. He allowed the car to remain as it was for some time; afterward he had it painted. His mare was dark brown.

THE ATTACK ON MR. FIELD. On the night Mr. Field was attacked he was n the College street stand. Joe Brady again engaged him. They drove into Fleet street. Delaney then got on the car and they drove to Hardwick street, where they alighted. They told him to wait. While waiting Kelly They told him to wait. While waiting Kelly and Lawrence Hanlon came up. Kelly lost his hat when he mounted on the car after the attack on Field. The car fled by a circuitous route. In Townsend street Kelly bought another hat. At the gas works Brady and Kayanagh wrapped some kind of swords in paper and threw them into the basin. Brady again until for the car on this operation. He again paid for the ear on this occasion. He Kavanagh) had been twice in Phoenix park efore May 6 with the four men whom drove on the day of the murders. On Kavanagh entering into further details as to the various times he drove the assassins after the Phonix park murders, Fitzharris called him THE SOCIETY OF ASSASSINS.

Kavanagh further deposed that he became an informer on Thursday last. He was sworn into the society by Kelly. Thomas Doyle was present at the time. Doyle told him that Mr. James Mullett and a lot of big people were attached to the society. He identified Doyle as the man who told him, the day after he was sworn in, that he must drive anywhere they required. Thereupon the prisoner, Doyle, exclaimed, "It's a lie!" Kavanagh further deposed that Fitzharris on one oc-casion told him that they were after Judge

Kavanagh, replying to Mr. Murphy, crown counsel, said that on the sixth of May he were a white hat, but a man on the car, who was not in the prisoners' dock, changed with him, giving him a large brown one. This is important, as it is believed to furnish a clue to a murderer who has not been apprehended.

HOW THE PRISONERS ACTED. During the reading of his deposition Kava-nagl, leaned back in his seat, resting his head on his hand, with a dogged expression of countenance. All of the prisoners exhibited a defiant demeanor except Carey, who sat motionless, gazing fixedly at the bench. The others moved about, held whispered conversations, and sometimes laughed at any incidont. On Kayanagh identifying Delaney and James Carey, the latter of whom he said he knew well, there was such a commotion in court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Brady afterward somewhat recovered his composure, and endeavored to smile. composite, and charavered to smile. Kavanagh identified Fagan as an associate of the assassius. Doyle, Patrick Delancy, and Fitzinarris said that they had no questions to ask Kavanagh. Tim Kelly's counsel canteavored to shake Kavanagh's evidence by asking him questions concerning interviews at the Castle and the money promised him, but he did not apparently produce much impression. Counof for the grown announced his intention to oduce every tittle of evidence which would orroborate that of Kavanagh. A carman was now called who confirmed the statement of its having passed Kavanagh's car in the park. Other witnesses corroborated having seen Kayanagh previous to the Phenix park mur-days at the public houses he mentioned in his vidence as having visited before he drove to

ANOTHER WITNESS. Samuel Jacob, who was formerly a witness t the inquest, deposed to seeing the struggle in the park from a distance of fifty yards saw the assassins mount the car, and one of them afterward return and strike a prestrate form. He could not say whether four or five inen were engaged. Jacob was unable to rec-ognize any of the men on the car. Before the arrival of the tricyclists, two mon, one after another, came and looked at the bodies and walked away. Kayanagh's evidence is felt to be conclu-

Little can be added to it, as the crown not accept the evidence of the actual participanis. It makes it certain that Mr. Burke was first murdered, and that the plot was primarily against him,

A Large Shipment of Wild Beasts, NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The steamer Elbe landed many kinds of wild animals consigned from agents in all parts of Europe to Barnum.

Halley & Hutchinson, proprietors of the Bar-Helley & Hutchinson, proprietors of the Bar-num and London shows, at her dock in Hobo-ken on Saturday. As the cages containing the beasts were landed upon the dock the crowd would rush engarly forward to eatch a sight of the monsters, and great difficulty was experienced in consequence in getting the animals out. Three huge elophants were first walked down the planks to the pier and so-cured, then came a white sacred camel, a cov-faced autelope, a zebra, said to be the only genuine one in the country, three fat-tailed sheep, two lion slayers, two Australian emus, two rose pelicans, one stork, twenty chatter-ing monkeys, two large babeons, four leopards, two large part hogs, one Barbary oudad, one two large part hogs, one Barbary ouded, one harto beast, and many smaller animals. They were immediately shipped to the winter quar-ters of the shows at Bridgeport.

THE MUTUAL UNION WIPED OUT.

Its Purchase by the Western Union Tel-

egraph Company. The Arrangements. The negotiations between the Western Unon Telegraph company and the Mutual Union company for an amicable arrangement between the two companies were completed exterday, and resulted in the lease of the Mutual Union property to Western Union, The lease is a perpetual one, and the considerations are the guarantee of the principal and interest of the \$5,000,000 bonds of the Mutual Union and 14 per cent, yearly upon its \$10,000,000 of stock. The Western Union assumes all contracts for service, press and individual, and for leased wires made by the Mutual Upion. The fixed yearly charges assumed by the Western Union are as follows: Three hundred thousand dollars, interest on the Matual Union bonds, \$150,000 dividends on stock, and \$50,000 to meet the requirements of the sinking fund provided for in the bends, a total of \$500,000. The present gross carnings of the Mutual Union lines are officially stated to be at the rate of about \$1,600,000 a year, of which at least two-thirds is required for operating expenses, leaving net earning not much in excess of the require-ments of the bonded debt. By a consolidation of offices, reduction of working force, and other economies, it is estimated that the Western Union can operate the property for much less than the present cost. The West-ern Union will also receive about \$100,000 a year of the dividend and interest payments ipon stocks and bonds of Mutual Union which it owns.

The lease was ratifled yesterday by the di-

The lease was ratined yesternay by the ar-rectors of both companies, and will be ratified by three-fifths of the stockholders of both, as required by law. The Mutual Union will, of course, maintain its formal organization, and one or two of its original directors may in time be elected into the Western Union di-

The property will be turned over to Western Union as soon as the details of the lease can be arranged. It consists of about 40,000 miles of wire, and offices between Portland, Me., and Chicago and St. Louis.

As a consequence of the lease, all suits between the two companies will be discontinued.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

How the Next Rearrangement Will Probably Result.

The plan that has been proposed of continuing the senate committees as they now exist for another session of congress by resolution has its drawbacks. The retirement of Senators Windem, Kellogg, Saunders, Johnston, Davis, of West Virginia; Davis, of Illinois; MeDill, Tabor, and possibly Ferry, complicates the situation, and makes a perpetuation of the committee organization impracticable. Senator Windom's retirement creates a vacancy in the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations. Senator Edmunds is second on the sommittee, and if he should conclude to take Senator Windom's place he would have to give up the judiciary committee. If he should prefer the latter committee Senator Miller, of California, would get the committee on foreign relations. If he should decide to change, however, Senator Logan would come next in line of succession and if he should want the judiciary committee he would be obliged to surrender the committee on military affairs. Senator Ingalls, third in order, is chairman of the committee on the District of Colourida. The committee on the District of Columbia, The fourth man is Senator McMillan, who is chair man of the committee on commerce. Should Senator Ferry be defeated, the chairmanship of the committee on postoffices and post rough will fall to Senator Hill, of Colorado, provided be want to give the ats to give up th and mining, on which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is second man. Senator Saunders, Kellogg, and McDill, the first three men on the committee on territories retire to private

life, leaving the chairmanship to Senator Her

Harrison. Senators Kellogg and Saunders are first and second on the committee on rail-

ways, and Senator Hawley is third. As the

latter is chairman of the committee on civil service and retrenchment he may not

of the way of Senator Mahone, who would be in line for the chairmanship of the postal committee should Senator Hill retain the

chairmanship of the committee on mines and

tee on territories Senator Harrison will sur-

want to change, in which event ator Sawyer would succeed Kellogg, b fourth on the list. This would get him

mining. In going to the head of the con

render the committee on transportation to the scaboard. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is next in rank, but as he is chairman of the committee on naval affairs, a position he will not want to give up, he will probably step aside for Senator Lapham. Places on the various committees will have to be found for Senators Bowen, Manderson, Sabin, Riddleberger, and the other new men. The Mexican Reciprocity Treaty. After the Mexican reciprocity treaty had seen signed and sent to the senate the American commissioners desired to amend it by adding a number of articles to the free list, and proposed to the Mexican commissioners to have the treaty recalled and the articles nserted. The Mexican commissioners did not have the necessary authority to make the desired changes without communicating with their government. The treaty was therefore withdrawn from the senate and held under dvisement until Senor Romero and Gen Canedo had obtained further instructions, I was then amended in the manner proposed by the American commissioners and returned to the senate. It is now in the hands of the senate committee on foreign relations, and that committee has invited Gen. Grant and Mr. Trescott, the American commissioners who negotiated the treaty, to appear before

To Protect Immigrants.

considered and discussed.

them to-morrow, when its provisions will be

The house committee on commerce at its meeting on Saturday, authorizes Mr. Guenther to report favorably the joint resolution (which has been printed in THE REPUBLI-CAN) providing for a commission and joint commission on immigration, to take steps commission on immigration, to take steps looking to the assimilation of the legislative enactments of this country, Great Britian, and Germany on the subject of the regulations for steam vessels carrying passengers, and other matters connected with the safety, comfort, and health of immigrants. It provides for three commissioners to be appointed by the president, and to be paid \$19 per dien while actively engaged and also their reasonable expenses, and a clerk at 83 per diem. It is understood that the president, the secretary of state, and Mr. West, the British minister, have expressed themselves as in favor of the bill.

A Quiet Dinner.

Col. Theodore N. Vail, who was formerly uperintendent of the railway mail service but who is now actively engaged with the Bell but who is now actively engaged with the Bell Telephone company, gave a quiet dinner at Chamberlin's yesterday. There were present Postmaster General Howe, First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer, Col. Thompson and Col. Jamison, of the railway mail service; Col. Parker, chief inspector; Gen. Knapp, formerly chief-clerk of the Postoffice department, and Mr. S. M. Bryan, ex-superintendent of the postal service of Japan.

Brauty Unadorned (with Pimples) is

Astorned the Most." If you desire a fair complexion, free from imples, blotches, and eruptions, take "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

THE SOCIAL WOLLD!

Mrs. McElray's Reception at the White House-Secretary and Mrs. Chandler's Saturday Evening-General Social Notes. Mrs. McElroy's reception on Saturday after-

noon was quite as largely attended as on the

week preceding, and was an agreeable 'reunion of ladies after the three quiet days of Lenten life that had succeeded the brilliant close of the season. The three parlors and the east room were lighted with gas, and the concase room were lighted with gas, and the con-servatory was thrown open and offered a fragrant resort for the visitors, an unusual number of orchids and rare plants being now in blossom. Mrs. McEiroy's assistants were Mrs. Teiler, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Loring, Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. Rockwell, and Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, and several of these ladies were particular to introduce each caller to the next assistant in the line, adding much to the pleasure and interest of those to whom a part of the group were nuknown. Morshal Mesof the group were unknown. Marshal Medichael intruduced the visitors to Mrs. McEl Michael intruduced the visitors to Mrs. Meti-roy, who wore a reception dress of black ofto-man silk with revers and shell trimming of heliotrope satin. Mrs. Teller wore a trained dress of black velves with jet trimming, point lace fishu and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Totten was attired in a black satin toilet with tablier of black and white brocaded velves and duchess lace trimmings. Mrs. Loring wore a turquoise blue moire and ottoman silk, with front brocaded with dark ottoman silk, with front brocaded with dark blue velvet. Mrs. Michael and Mrs. Rockwell were reception dresses of black satin trimmed were reception dresses of black satin trimmed with jet fringes and passementeries. Miss Freilinghnysen wore a toilet of ruby velvet with square corsage finished with thread lace, and Miss McElroy, a short dress of black satin and lace embroidered with jet. Among those present in the blue room during a part of the reception were: Mrs. Waite, Mrs. Fields, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. Angus Cameron, Mrs. and Miss Jonas, Miss Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mmc. Catalano, M. Roustan, Mrs. Eugene Mrs. Rus. Miss Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mme. Catalano, M. Roustau, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. and Miss Foster, Mrs. and Miss Curtin, Mrs. and Miss Sterrill, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll and daughters. Mrs. C. C. Farrell, Mrs. T. B. Keogh, Mrs. H. J. Ramsdell, Mrs. T. C. Theaker, Miss Kilbourn, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Mrs. M. E. Cost, Miss Parker, Mrs. J. F. Dezendorf, Mrs. John B. Alley, Miss Porter, Mrs. and Miss Rounds, Mrs. F. W. Wilson, Mrs. Tullock, Mrs. Horatio Burchard, Mrs. Blair Lord, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Landor, Mrs. Blair Lord, Mrs. Keith, and many others. MacArthur, Mrs. Keith, and many others.

The reception at Secretary Chandler's on Saturday evening was one of the most enjoy-

able of their series of entertainments, al-though the snow and rain storm of the evening presented many from venturing out on that night who would otherwise have attended. Mrs. Chandler was not able to be present in her parlors during the evening, and the guests were received by Secretary Chandler, Mrs. Kinsley, and her mother, Mrs. Hule. The parlors were comfortably filled. Hale. The parlors were comfortably filled but not crowded during the evening, and a handsome supper was served in the dining room. Mrs. and Miss McElroy were among the guests, and there were also present Sena-tor and Mrs. Frye, Representative and Mrs. Dunuell, Col. and Mrs. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Farrell, Marshall and Mrs. McMichael, and many others. Mrs. Frank Leslie and a little party of friends,

including Lady Duffis Hardy and Miss Iza Hardy, of London, will leave New York in a special car this morning for a pleasant month of travel in the south. They will spend one or two days in Washington, and will visit in turn the different cities between here and St. Augustine, and after a trip up the St. John's river will go on to New Orleans, and then start on the homeward journey. Mr. and Mrs. Koons, nee Brewster, went from here to Baltimore on Tuesday night, and

have been staying at the Mount Vernon hotel in that city for several days. Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. O. H.

Rothacker, of Denver, and Miss Mae, daughter of Hon. Sterling P. Rounds, the ceremony to occur at Chicago on Wednesday, Feb. 21.

At a masquerade party at Mrs. Moore's, on I street, near Fight, last Friday night, there were many costumes, both striking and orig-inat. Among them were:

inal. Among them were:

Mrs. E. Ruthertord as a lady of fashlon, Miss Maggle Withers as a tambourine girl, Charles inter as a tambourine girl, Charles inter as a clown, George Murphy as an Irish peasant, Miss Itosa Collina as a ghest, Tom Collins as Topsy, Mande Laurie as a ghest, Tom Collins as Topsy, Arthur Champbell as an eld woman, Will Koehler as a nurse, Harry Williams as a saflor boy, George Murphy was clown, Willie Withers as uncle Tom, Willie Moure as achool boy, Gertle Hasicton as fortune teller, Fannie Wilkerson as "two-faced woman," Pertie Moore as school girl, Mary Murphy, queen, Calla Hazieton, goddess of liberty, W. J. Lowe, Spanish lord, C. Morrison as Irish gentleman, L. M. Barrett, flirt, J. Gatewood, Uncle Sam, C. Collson, yankee, and Ida M. Patterson, old mother rankee, and Ida M. Patterson, old

MUSIC HAD NO CHARMS, Though the Bass Drum Chorus Rather

Out-Soothed the Concertina and Accordeon.

Two pice young department clerks are stopping at an E street boarding house. A few weeks ago they discovered that they had musical talent. As it was wholly undeveloped they bought an accordeon and a con certina, hired a teacher, and set up in business. They were very industrious and prac-ticed tirelessly. Having no bad habits and few acquaintances they remained at home evenings, and the other boarders had to endure the agonizing strains until long endure past the hour when graveyards are pop-ularly supposed to yawn. The boarders yawned likewise. They went through this sort of facial contortion because they tons sore of main contorted besides they couldn't sleep, and that was the only way they could fill in the time. A delegation waited on the landlady and importuned her waited on the landlady and importuned her
to stop the dreadful walling, but she stoutly
defended the nice young men, and said they
might squeeze asthmatic wind from their
leather lungs as long as they wanted to and
whenever they pleased. If they had a gift for
music it was not only their right but their
duty to make the most of it.

Two or three nights ago two hardened
young department clerks who boarded at the
same house were at a recoption and hop. They

same house were at a reception and hop. They staid late, and imbibed treely of spitted lemonude. Before leaving it occurred to them that they, too, had musical talent, and they accordinly hired the base and snare drummer to go to their room and give them a few lessons. It was 1 o'clock in the morning, but they could not restrain their cager desire to learn the drumstick drill. The terrible din very soon put the boarding house in an approar. The landlady was frantic, and the ourders were curaged to the verge of lunacy. Nothing could step the racket until the enthusiastic drummer's muscles gave out. next day they were politely informed that must abandon their musical course. They protested and insisted that they had as much God-given talent as their concertina and ac-cordeon acquaintances, and that it was not only their right, but their duty to cultivate it. The wind instruments were set going again that evening, and later on there was another drum concert. The next day was a season in purgatory about that boarding house, but the neighbors observed with thankfulness that there was quiet at night. The good and the bad department clerks laid down together and peace reigned. The hair of the dog had cured the bite.

The Ragan illustrated lectures begin tonight at the Congregational church with Paris, the Magnificent." The scope of these lectures, both in illustration and description, is broader than any others of the same class ever given in Washington, and will afford a rich feast of enjoyment to those who hear

Worse Than Eight Hours. There is a clause in the legislative appro printion bill which will, if it remains, do away with about two-thirds of the clarical force of the topographer's office of the Postoffice de-partment by the introduction of a patent pro-

A Binrderer Wanted.

A detective from St. Louis has been in the wanted for the murder of a policeman in that city. He escaped from jail about four menths age and came to this city about a month since, during which time he attended a ball, his friends be ping watch. The police, hearing

he was here some of his friends raffled a horse to raise funds to enable him to leave town. He is supposed to have left last week.

"THE GROWLERS,"

Institution of a Lodge Vesterday-A Ban-

quet at Abner's. There are in New York city two hundred citizens who for their propensity of kicking at anything not exactly square were called the "growlers," and to be able to distinguish themselves from the ordinary citizens they formed a club for the social advancement of the members and adopted the euphonionstitle of "The Growlers." There are also some growlers in this city, and twenty-eight of them met last Thursday week and formed an organization similar to the one in New York and adopted the same title. They elected their and adopted the same title. They elected their offleers and yesterday afternoon they met at St. George's hall and installed them. Fifty officer members of the New York Growiers came over Saturday night to assist, bringing with them some New York gentlemen who were initiated. The Washington officers and needlers are as Glowa.

were initiated. The Washington officers and members are as follows:

Chief growler, W. F. Wolfe; unlimited growler, A. J. Sanderson; limited growler, E. W. Knesis; first part chief growler, Frank Chiefod; recording growler, C. T. Ridridge; trussees, Fred W. Pilling, H. C. Bowers, Dr. J. Walter; financial growler, J. V. D. Kelly; senfor growler, Thomas B. Ward; renfor conducting growler, W. H. Dowe; innor growler, Gauss; lumber conducting growler, W. H. De Shields; orderly growler, E. E. Hunt; plaus growler, Richard Kenyon; musical growler, Frank Chifford, Members, James Cunningiam, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Ed. Abner, Henry Alschwee, Henry Alexander, Col. J. H. Jenks, Prof. Le Roy J. Boggs, G. W. Waires, Frank H. Heod, Willis Merritt, E. H. Morcoe, and C. D. Brown.

After the installation ceremonies were con-cluded the party separated and assembled again at Abner's Music hall to give the social entertainment which always follows the business meeting. A splendid repast was then served, to which about 100 sat down, includserved, to which about 100 sat down, including representatives of the local press. At the conclusion of the gastronomic exercise, the chief growler, Mr. Woolf, introduced Mr. T. A. Merriman, of the New York Son, and president of the New York Press club, who stated that it was customary with his club to pass the evening in social enjoyment, and said that he would be glad to have the members of both clubs give recitations and songs. The Glee club of the Washington Growlers sang some very fine glees, and Mr. Long gave an excellent limitation of Joe Growlers sang some very line gloes, and Mr.
Long gave an excellent imitation of Joe
Emmett. Mr. Myers sung the "Forreador
Surg," from "Carmen;" Mr. O'Neil and Mr.
Andrews some recitations, as did Mr. Paxton,
all causing great amusement and they were
loudly applanded. A dispatch was sent to the
New York club notifying them of the successful launching of the Washington Growlers.
At 9 o'clock the "Elks," to the number of one hundred, came into the ber of one hundred, came into the hall and their forces being the stronger they captured the hall, and then good humoredly invited the Growlers to join them in their festivities. The invitation was of course accepted. Good humor prevailed during the entire evening, and all thoroughly en-ioyed themselves. The New York officers and members of the Growlers who participated in the ceremonies represented the jour-nalistic and other professions, and also many branches of the city government. The following is a list:

lowing is a list:

J. H. Conway, C. G.; George L. Saxe, W. L. G.
Essall Storke, P. C. G.; L. Muuzinger, L. G.; T. F.
Otein, Ree, G.; J. P. Windolph, J. McGlynn, Alex,
B. Smith, T. Shilito, H. Bayard, T. A. Merriman,
Mr. Conoru, J. C. G.; F. B. Lawrence,
J. W. Marshall, J. G. Brondman, S. G.
G. J. Patterson, John Hafelinger, P. G.
Sinfiers, J. W. Myers, A. L. Donegan, John
Nuger, J. Muller J. Dux, A. Hauk, J. Lowenstein,
Curtis Betts, S. C. G.; J. Berndt, T. McKenna, Ph.
Donahne, H. H. Waters, Ph. Regnauld, T. Costigan, J. F. Higgins, L. F. Schmehloz, N. Lenbardt,
T. G.; S. Walter: T. Phalen, T. O. Morrison, H.
McHingh, J. McElwain, J. Weber, A. Lang, Ehrman, and J. Bauser.

The meetings of the Growlers are on the

The meetings of the Growlers are on the second and fourth Sundays in the month. The members of the New York club leave this morning for their homes.

DONOHUE INDICTED.

A Bench Warrant Issued and One of the Ex-Detectives Goes His Bail.

It will be remembered that in the early part of the investigation of the charges made against the late detectives O'Leary and Murphy, in their statements, mentioned certain "fences" where the goods stolen by imwhere they alleged the detectives met and insome instances received their percentage or share of the stolen property. It The lectures to young was alleged to day. was alleged that when the store of Mr. W. W. Burdette was robbed by Mart Allen the goods were taken to the cobbling shop of Thomas Donohue on New York avenue, near Fifteenth street, and there kept until a portion of them were shipped out of the city. In the case of the robbery of the Christianey jewels it was stated that after they had been disposed of to George Mantz the two detectives, whose names were given in the written statement as Miller and McElfresh, but, which were not at that time published, went to Donohue's and made their "divide." Several other stories were told of Donohue's place. The police said it was believed to be a "fence;" that Donohue and served some time in the penitentiary, and that he was looked upon with suspicion, but that he had been shrewd enough to keep from getting caught in anything "crooked."

It is said that during the progress of the It is said that during the progress of the investigation there have been frequent conferences of the suspected parties at Donohue's shop, and that in fact his place has been a sort of headquarters for thieves, burglars, and detectives. In appearance it is innocent enough, being apparently only a cobbler's shop; but it is said that if the back room could articulate it would tell some astounding tales of jobs put up, of booty captured, and of divisions made. It has been alleged that there were three or four "fences" in the city, the proprietors of which wielded power over all the thieves and burgars as well as over the detectives, and it was believed that if they could be convicted the backbone of the partnership would be broken. The first re-sult of the investigation into the charges made against the detectives was the passage of the bill abolishing the whole force. The first result of the investigation by the grand jury was the indictment on Saturday of Thomas

The charge is that Donohue, knowing the same to be stolen goods, did receive and pur-chase, on October 1, 1882, one silver plated fancet, valued at \$5; one spirit level, \$4; four chandeliers, \$12; thirty-two pounds solder, \$6.40; eight brass cocks, \$16; fif-teen iron elbows, \$2.25; three pieces of gas fixtures, \$9, the property of one William N Ward, A bench warrant was issued, and the marshal placed it in the hands of Lieut Lieut. Arnold, of the fifth precinct, by whom Dono-hue was arrested and taken to the marshal's was subsequently released in 2,500 bonds, ex-Detective Miller becoming

it is believed that other indictments will shortly follow as the district attorney's office is pushing the investigation with commenda

Prof. Gill's Lecture.

Prof. Gill's lecture on "Mythical Animals" at the National musuem Saturday afternoon was heard by a large and interested audience. The mermaid and sea serpent, as the typica mythical animals, were treated of. He read and commented on popular descriptions of the sea serpent, according to those who professed to have seen it, and quoted from portraits of the mermaid as given by the mariners of the fifteenth and sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The only foundation for the mermaid myth, in his opinion, was a water animal seen sometimes in the Red sea, which had a fanci-ful resemblance to the mermaid. The only sea serpents were well known water snakes though in prehistoric times, and perhaps at later date, there did exist animals corn ing with the fabulous sea serpent of to-day.

To Fame Unknown.

"Who is that man standing up there and voting," asked Mr.Cox, of North Carolina, on Saturcity for the past week looking for John Shea, day, pointing to a medium sized man with a short brown beard and no striking features, who stood three or four desks away. Of the four members sitting near by not one of them knew, and the last seen of Cox he was continuing his search. This little incident shows how well the members on the demoof his presence, appeared upon the scene only shows how well the members on the demo-to find that Shea had skipped. Shea is a Wash-ingtonian and resided on the island. While each other alone until it comes to a vote. A SUNDAY NIGHT RAID.

An Assignation House in South Weshington Pulled and the lumates Arrested.

Some time ago a citizen intercepted a letter

addressed to his daughter, and upon opening

it he discovered it to be a request for his daughter to meet the writer, Wiillam Burdine, at Mad. Tapp's house, on Maryland avenue, near First street southwest. The writer, in very indecent language, assured the young lady that they could stop all night at the house and not be discovered. The father held the letter and swore out a arrant against Burdine and placed it in the ands of Sergeant Hughes, and Officers Black, hands of Sergeant Hughes, and Officers Black, Hutchinson, and Mills, who determined to raid the house, as it has been the cause of considerable complaint. The father said nothing to his daughter, and she left her home last night, saying she was going to stop at the house of a friend all night. The officers were on the scene, and allowed the young lady to enter the house, and after waiting awhile entered themselves and arrested the landlady, Elizabeth Cheny alias Mme. Tapp, and Hattie Williams, who resides in Georgetown and gave the above fleticious name, and Frank Lewis, a printer. Burdine and the young lady were not seen at first, and the officers, proceeding to the second floor, broke open a door and found to the second floor, broke open a door and found the young lady and Bordine and placed them under arrest. The young lady was taken to police headquarters and held as a witness police headquarters and held as a witness against Burdine. She spent the night there, and the clerk refused to reveal her name, as he had been requested not to. The balance of the party were taken to the first precinct station, and Mme. Tapp was locked upon a charge of keeping an assignation house. The woman Williams and the man Lewis were held an witnesses against her. Burdine was Williams and the man Lewis were held at witnesses against her. Burdine was locked up on a charge of sending obsceno letters and literature through the mails. Burdine said he had just returned from the country, and is thought to be the person who has been sending indecent pictures and literature to certain respectableyoung ladies of South Washington. He is understood to advertise in certain flash papers on the dime novel style. He stated his occupation as that of a clerk. The house of Mme. Tapp is situated on Maryland avenue, near First street, in the rear of the Botanical gardens and bears in care of the Botanical gardens and bears in rear of the Botanical gardens, and bears a modest appearance. The case will be called in the police court to-day.

The Dashaways held two meetings yester-day, one in the afternoon at the Dime musuem which was well attended, and the regu-lar meeting at Odd Fellows' hall at night, which was conducted by Mr. James Hilton,

which was conducted by Mr. James Hilton, and at which speeches were made by Messrs. Rolrer, Ned Humphrey and Col. Kemple.

As there has been many inquiring as to the amount of money Col. Mapleson's prima donna receives, it may be stated that Patti gets \$4,400; Albani, \$1,800, and Scalehi, \$750 every night they sing.

The exercises at the skating rink to-night are of an unusually interesting character, and will doubtless be largely attended.

An interesting lecture was delivered Satur-

will doubtless be largely attended.

An interesting lecture was delivered Saturday night at the rooms of the Spencerian Business college by Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, on the "Relations of Moral and Physical Hygiene."

The funeral of the late Col. John M. Fessenden took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from All Souls' church, Rev. Dr. Shippan officiating. There was a large attendance.

o'clock from All Souls' church, Rev. Dr. Shippen officiating. There was a large attendance. The pall bearers were: Hou. George S. Boutwell, Henry J. W. Benet, Gen. Hagner, Judge W. A. Richardson, Dr. James Hagner, Hon. Beverly Tucker, Maj. Huxford, U. S. A., D. W. Fessenden, and George Truesdell. The remains were taken to Princeton, N. J., in charge of W. F. Speare, undertaker.

The Army War Nurses' association meet to-morrow night at No. 944 L street northwest.

The opening at the Imperial hotel on Saturday night by Col. John W. Gray was a very creditable affair. The choicest wines and liquors and a sumptuous lunch was served to a large number of people. Col. Gray is negotiating for a long lease of the Imperial in order to open the entire house to the public.

Thomas Patton, a colored man, was arrested on Saturday for writing policy. He was re-leased on \$50 ball for his appearance this morning.

A warrant was sworn out on Saturday for the arrest of Zell Hooyer for obtaining money

Monday evening at the Young Men's Christian association at 8 o'clock, are becoming popular and well attended. This evening Mr. B. H. Warner will speak for one hour on "The Aspiration of Young Men." Mr. Warner is a representative business man, and will not fail to interest young men in the topic he has selected. These lectures are for men

only.

At 6:40 yesterday evening an alarm was turned in from box 134, caused by fire being discovered in house No. 1230 I street northwest, occupied by Mrs. Margaret Young. The origin of the fire was the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Damage about \$50. A man named Simon Proctor was badly burned on the arm.

"Mile" Namana well known brighters. "Mike" Newman, a well known bricklaver and a former sergeant in the marine corps, died of pneumonia in the west end, and will

be buried to-day in Congressionial cemetery by the bricklayers union. He was a resident of Brooklyn before the war. Death of Mr. H. Pugh.

Mr. H. Pugh, an old and highly respected citizen, died yesterday evening of typhopneumonia after a brief illness of only a few days. There is something peculiarly touching in his death, as only last Wednesday he ing in his death, as only last Wednesday he followed to the tomb his wife whom he survived just one week. The deceased was born in Wales and came to this country when about 30 years of age. He remained for a time in New York and then came to Washington, where he had resided for forty-five years. For many years he was engaged in business as a mechant tailor having been in the state of the stat business as a merchant tailor, having been a partner with Edward Owen, and with Col. Sam Owen, his son, and later carrying on the business for himself. For the past few years, he has not been actively engaged in business. He was of kindly disposition, generous and manly and was greatly esteemed by all who manly and was greatly esteemed by all who manly, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was 71 years of age. He leaves five children, Mr. John O. Pugh, the well-known tenor, Mr. Thomas Pugh, and three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Pope, Mrs. Dorion, and Mrs. Klerin. The funeral will take place from his late residence 626 O street. place from his late residence, 626 Q street

MEN, below par, from age, or mental or obysical excesses, will find that Allen's Brain Food, restores former vitality and vigor; \$1. At druggista.

northwest, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Hon. S. Conant and family are at the Ebbitt. Hon, W. F. Morse, of New York, is at the Ebbitt, Dr. H. Jackson, of New Mexico, is at Willard's, A. K. Wheeler and wife, of Toledo, Ohio, are at Willard's.

Hou. Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, is at the National. Dr. James B. Hunter, a noted New York physician, is at the Riggs.

A. Schuyler, manager of Congress springs, N. Y., is stopping at Willard's. Dr. Merton Mumford, a well known western physician, is at the higgs.

Miss Annie Beyle, leading lady of the Wards W. S. Bateman, of Maryland, and the "Growlers," of New York, are at the St. Mare.

Mr. Frank Moorbead, of Pittsburg, millionaire, and bride, nee Upshur, are at Wormley's. Frederick Warde, the tragedian, and John P. Malone, his leading man, are at Willard's. Carl C. Bronner, the well known landscape artist from Louisville, Ky., is at the Metropolitan

P. H. Cooper, James V. Thomson, A. R. Conden, of the navy, and B. Eldridge, U. S. A., are at the M. Foss, of San Francisco; James Hatfield, of Chicago, and E. P. Speer, of Georgia, are at the St. James.

Count Von Eisendecker, the newly appointed German minister to the United States, and wife, are at Wormley's.

Com, Upshur, F. H. Holmes, United States navy, and Lleut. Charles Holmes, United States army, are at the Ebbitt.

Dr. Alfonzo Von Mumm, proprietor of the world renowned Mumm's champague, from Frankfort-on-Main, is at Welckor's.